

SILVER DISCUSSION.

A Letter From Morton to Cheney of Denver.

"CAUSE" AND "EFFECT" MIXED

The Quantity of Coin Money Required to Do Business Steadily Decreasing.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Secretary Morton has written a letter to James A. Cherry of Denver in answer to a letter from that gentleman criticizing some statements in the interview with the Secretary of Agriculture printed two weeks ago, which caused so much comment. It is as follows:

"From your letter of April 22, 1895, it appears you and I perfectly agree in the fundamental point, namely, demand and supply. In fact, the demand for silver is not only increasing, but is increasing at an increasing rate. At what points do we begin to separate from each other and then go on to conclusions so utterly diverse? These points are only two—the first historical and the second logical.

"First, you assume certain propositions to be true of silver, which are not historically true at all, but quite the reverse of true. You say, for instance, 'until 1873 the value of silver was constant.' It is not true, but the demand for its coinage was steady and constant.

"On this point you have been monstrously misinformed. The first federal coinage of silver was in 1793, and the gold in 1795. Their ratio was recommended by Alexander Hamilton and fixed by act of congress. It was 15 to 1. It was hoped thus to keep the two metals in equilibrium. But the value of silver did not even come into equilibrium on the coinage. But they would not come into equilibrium at that ratio, still less would they stay there. Only the silver dollar pieces were coined at the American mint. The value of the year of 1890, because the silver was worth more out of coinage than in it, and worth more for export than for domestic money. What was the matter with those silver dollars? Nothing, only they were too valuable.

"In 1890, there came an order from President Jefferson to the director of the mint at Philadelphia, 'That all the silver to be coined at the mint shall be of small denominations.' The value of the largest piece shall not exceed half a dollar.

"The reason given by the President for this order was that considerable purchases have been made of gold points at the mint for the purpose of exporting them and that it is probable further purchases and exportations would be made.

"The coinage of silver dollars, thus authorized, was continued for three years. In these few facts, which are official and unquestionable, double the amount and advantages of a double standard. That is, the value of the dollar is now for a time reversed. The value of the dollar is now for a time reversed. The value of the dollar is now for a time reversed.

"Of two yard sticks of different lengths to measure cloth by in the same market.

"By the law of 1834 the ratio was substantially put at 1 to 16. But this was going too far in the opposite direction. Gold was not worth 16 in silver in the markets of Europe. Consequently the international movement of the metals was now for a time reversed. The value of the dollar is now for a time reversed.

"In the second place, Mr. Cherry, as an instance of an historical assumption contrary to the facts, and natural inference, allow me respectfully to refer you to the use of the word 'gold' in the bimetallic act, as called, of the date of 1873 as the time of the demonetization of silver. Unless I am mistaken the silver dollar is not at all one of the coins in the law of 1873. At the demonetization of silver, as I understand it, that ever came about in this country, happened in the law of 1873, after full discussion and practically with unanimity when congress introduced the subsidiary silver coinage.

"The nominal dollar's weight 8.91 percent less than the silver dollar, and also took away the legal tender quality of all silver in payment of debts of over \$5 in amount.

"Second, you employ over and over again in your letter two most common logical fallacies that enter into the speech of argumentative men everywhere, namely, putting cause into the place of effect and assuming that because one thing happens after another in point of time, therefore it was the result of that other.

"Let us look candidly together at the two or three instances of this taken at random. You first come and lying demand, 'What creates use?' and answer, 'Demand.'

"Why is it there is so little use of silver dollars in this country today, while there are millions upon millions of them lying idle?

"I answer confidently because there is no adequate demand for them. Have you not innocently but badly mixed up 'cause' and 'effect' in this case? Demand, in the commercial sense, is nothing but desire for something on the part of one man, coupled with his willingness to pay something for it satisfactory to the other who owns it.

"Of these things, the matter what it is, only follows the demand for it. You have helplessly put the cart before the horse. What is the sense of clamoring still for 'unlimited coinage' when the treasury cannot get rid by hook or crook of those silver dollars and lying in useless heaps? They are well enough, of just weight, nine-tenths fine, are legal tender for all debts, and bear the legend, 'In God We Trust.' What else do you want? I answer, and so must you, in reflection, there is no demand for them, and therefore no use for them.

"Mr. Eckles, the present comptroller of the currency, has made it probable by careful inquiry instituted through the department that about 50 percent of the retail houses of this country are doing business by means of checks drawn on local banks and cleared by the banks with very little use of coins.

"The relative employment of these instruments of credit is constantly increasing through the multiplication of banks and otherwise, of course also the quantity of coin money required to do the business of the world or of any advanced country in the world, is steadily decreasing relative to the business done."

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

A Revolution Believed to be Pending in Ecuador.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The fact leaked out at the navy department today, after having been successfully hidden from the public for a week, that the United States minister at Quito, Ecuador, had been ordered from Quito, Ecuador, Colombia, on May 21, to Ecuador, a port in northern Ecuador, where a party has been for the last four days, the voyage being only about 450 miles in length. This order was issued at the request of the state department, where it was stated that the request had been made because the department had been convinced by representations made by Americans living in Ecuador that a revolution was believed to be impending in that country. Some American corporations have large interests in silver mines and other properties in Ecuador, and it was upon their representations that the state department acted, although it has no assurance that a revolution has actually broken out.

The Monterey at Panama.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The coast defense vessel Monterey arrived at Panama today from Acapulco, Mexico. Her original orders were to proceed to Callao, Peru, but there are now subject to consideration in view of the internal trouble in that country and the fact of the sending of the Alert to San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, left the isthmus unprotected, which fact that the revolution in Colombia, which is in progress, will probably cause the navy department to detain the Monterey at Panama for a time.

San Francisco Dog Show.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the dog show, which opens tomorrow night at the Mechanics' pavilion. Hundreds of dogs from all parts of the Pacific coast have been entered for competition, and the show promises to be the most successful ever held in San Francisco. A great deal of attention has been devoted to sanitation, and every dog that goes into the pavilion must first pass a searching examination at the hands of a competent veterinary authority. This is to prevent danger to the dogs on exhibition.

CORNERING THE GOLD.

CONSPIRACY OF THE MORGAN-ROTHSCHILD SYNDICATE.

They Are Getting Practically the Entire Output of the United States.

Omaha, May 7.—A special to the Post from Washington says: The discovery is made that there is an actual basis for the report that the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate is conspiring to corner the gold market, though the story has been regarded as a foolish canard. It is a fact, however, that bankers representing the syndicate have been paying a premium for the refined gold output of the private refiners throughout the west during the last two months, and that they are at the same time getting at the rate of \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 per month, which represents fully two-thirds of the entire gold output of the United States. The attention of the officials of the treasury department was first attracted to the peculiar business by the sharp falling off in the deposits of gold at the mints, and inquiry very soon developed the fact that private parties were buying the products of the refineries.

Further inquiry revealed that the metal was bought and was drifting to New York, where it is being put in store to the credit of the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate. In order to divert the attention of the public from the fact that the United States mints, the private purchasers have been obliged to pay a premium of 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents. The premium paid for most of the gold was 1 1/2 cent, but a question on any new bonds that increase their lines and get everything in sight that they have marked up their quotations during the last few days. At the present time they are getting practically the entire output of the United States, except from the extreme western coast.

Many long-headed men in Washington and Wall street who are familiar with the methods of the parties composing the syndicate, have jumped to the conclusion that the syndicate is getting at the rate of 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents. The premium paid for most of the gold was 1 1/2 cent, but a question on any new bonds that increase their lines and get everything in sight that they have marked up their quotations during the last few days. At the present time they are getting practically the entire output of the United States, except from the extreme western coast.

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A SERIOUS STRIKE.

Twelve Hundred Men Throw Down Their Tools.

MOSTLY POLES AND HUNGARIANS

During a Riot Which Followed Four Men Were Painfully Injured.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A serious strike occurred this morning at the Illinois Steel Company's plant. Twelve hundred men threw down their tools and walked out. The strike resulted from a demand by the furnace men for an increase of wages. The company refuses to grant the raise.

The strike closed two blast furnaces, two others were undergoing repairs and the remaining four were at once shut down until the conclusion of the strike, the company deciding that it was unwise to attempt to run until the matter was settled. This action of the company threw in all about 1300 men out of work.

The strikers were at first disposed to be orderly and peaceable, but later they took on an ugly aspect and it was found necessary to call the police to drive them out.

Shortly before 6 o'clock tonight a crowd numbering about 1500 men forced their way past the watchmen at one of the gates and entered the possession of the company's property. They marched first to where some of the laboring men were still at work and compelled them to quit work. Not only was trouble experienced with the laboring men, but the strikers, who were the machine men, where about 400 men, are employed, they met with a different reception. The machinists have a scale of their own, and refused to let the strikers enter the grounds of the yard. The strikers, who for the most part were Poles and Hungarians, made several attempts to persuade the machinists to leave their work, but finding them unresponsive, they took to the streets and set fire to a shop with stones and such missiles as they could find. The machinists for the most part stood their ground and gave the strikers as good as they sent.

The fight was growing warm, and broken down by the police, who were growing very common when the police arrived. They were under the command of Captain Jenkins, who at once made a charge on the mob with his handful of officers. The strikers at first refused to give ground and the police used their clubs freely. This did not have the desired effect, and Captain Jenkins ordered his men to draw their revolvers and fire on the mob. As soon as this was done, the mob broke and fled with the police from the premises of the company. The fight lasted only a few minutes, and there was no more rioting.

Twenty-eight men who were leaders in the attack on the works were arrested and locked up, charged with rioting. They are all Poles and Bohemians.

During the riot in the yard four men were seriously injured. Jack Sheppard, a machinist, was struck on the head with a hammer and badly hurt. Edward Shanks, a striker, was badly bruised. Policeman Leininger was hit with a coupling pin and had his head badly cut with a brick.

THE WILLIAMS MURDER.

Evidence Which Will Assist Durrant in Proving an Alibi.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Theodore Durrant's attorneys have discovered evidence which they believe will enable them to establish an alibi for their client, so far as the Williams murder is concerned. A market street hairdresser stated that Willie Williams, who was a regular patron, entered his shop at 10 o'clock on the evening of the murder.

She had her hair dressed, leaving the shop at 8.30. As it is established that he took a car immediately, he could not reach Emmanuel church until 8.55. Durrant's counsel argue that Durrant could not thereafter have escorted her to the church, outraged and murdered her, and then walked to Dr. Vogel's where he arrived at 9.15.

Will be Arrested. TOPKAPA, Kan., May 7.—Governor Morrell has returned to Topkapa, who no warrant to arrest him has been sworn out. Attorneys for Warden Chase still insist, however, that the arrest will be made. Referring to this trouble, which are causing him all this trouble, Governor Morrell said: "The employes in office came to me and told me they ought to be paid for the work they did for the state prior to my inauguration. I agreed with them, and proposed to pay them out of my own pocket, as I was a question on any new bonds that increase their lines and get everything in sight that they have marked up their quotations during the last few days. At the present time they are getting practically the entire output of the United States, except from the extreme western coast."

Another Clerk Disappears. SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Another disappearance today is that of George A. Robertson, a clerk in the firm of H. S. Crocker & Co. He obtained a day's leave of absence last Wednesday and has not been seen since. His friends aver that he was an intimate friend of Stella Hughes, who has been missing since Wednesday. Both Captain Hughes and Robertson's mother deny the acquaintance, the former believing his daughter jumped from the cliff where her corpse and papers were found, and Mrs. Robertson asserting that her son will remain in Los Angeles.

An Aluminum Angel Wanted. SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The new city hall commissioners have about decided to have the statue of an angel which is to surmount the tower of the new city hall made of aluminum. This metal is said to be more desirable than copper, and the commissioners wish to have the angel as light and shining as possible.

China Seeks Financial Aid. LONDON, May 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai says the Chinese Emperor has written to the czar and President L'arras asking for assistance to meet the war expenses and promising to grant important commercial advantages to Russia and France in return therefor.

Early frost is in market.

THE BOND CONTRACT

Thus far the Officials Are Entirely Satisfied.

OBLIGATION COMPLETE TO DATE

So Far as Can Be Learned, There Is No Surplus to the Credit of the Syndicate.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Today closed the third month under the bond contract with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate of New York, and up to this time all of the firm's contracts have been completed to the satisfaction of the treasury officials. On February 8th last, the date of the contract, the gold reserve in the treasury amounted to \$42,783,000, which has since been increased to \$82,591,579, the amount reported today, making the net gain for the three months \$39,808,579. Yesterday the syndicate deposited in the New York sub-treasury \$90,000, which completes its obligations to date, but does not, so far as can be learned, leave any surplus to the credit. The \$39,808,579 of domestic gold permitted to be deposited under the contract has long since been turned in, but whether all of the \$10,367,000 of foreign gold required by the terms of the contract has actually been remitted cannot be learned here. It is believed, though, that it has not been imported.

It is assumed that the syndicate will be deemed to have complied with the requirement of the contract that it should deposit in the New York sub-treasury the sum of \$32,000,000 in foreign gold, independent of the fact that they may have used domestic gold from time to time and have not made the adjustment required by the contract. The syndicate has been purchasing gold from time to time and have not made the adjustment required by the contract. The syndicate has been purchasing gold from time to time and have not made the adjustment required by the contract.

The treasury officials say that they have no information as to whether the syndicate is buying gold in the west or not, but they are unable to say how the syndicate could or might be obtaining gold without buying gold wherever and whenever it could. Not the least important feature of their contract with the government is the agreement to purchase gold from time to time and have not made the adjustment required by the contract. The syndicate has been purchasing gold from time to time and have not made the adjustment required by the contract.

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The syndicate has been purchasing gold from time to

Apple vs. Henry Gonzalez; pleads not guilty; trial May 21 at 9 a.m.

y; trial June 3, 9 a.m.
 Sople vs. Ah Suey; trial June 10th,
 9 a.m.
 L. Hobbs et al. vs. G. W. Fuller;
 May 10th, 9 a.m.
 B. Cronkhite vs. Charles E. Cronk-
 10th, 9 a.m.
 a. H. Gorrell vs. T. M. Elam; trial
 14th at 9 a.m.
 L. Langley vs. Joshua Peckham;
 May 17th, 9 a.m.
 Frank Garrang vs. J. Escanteloupe;
 May 18, 9 a.m.
 J. H. Waiden

Errence Wiley vs. H. A. Spencer; trial
y 21, 9 a.m.
Lennie David vs. James David; trial
y 21st, 1:30 p.m.
J. Scoggins vs. William Deakin;
y 21 May 22, 9 a.m.
Marks J. Reese vs. Fresno county;
y 21 May 23, 9 a.m.
California Loan and Savings Society
the estate of Nick James Jensen;
Errence Armstrong's deamur to the
aphant withdrawn and ten days to
swer.
K. A. Layson vs. L. A. Spencer; trial
y 21, 9 a.m.
Lennie Price vs. L. A. Spencer; trial

People vs. G. J. Jordan; motion of defendant to be admitted to bail taken under advisement.
People vs. G. H. Wood and H. K. Lemon; demurrer to information argued and continued till tomorrow, and time plea continued indefinitely.

Convention of the Towns.
Tomorrow at 1 p.m. in Selma there will be a convention of delegates from all the towns from Traver to the south

Parlor Lecture Club. The members of the Parlor Lecture Club, to the number of twenty-five, met yesterday afternoon at the residence of Geo. L. V. Meade for the last time this

season. Mrs. Haley is the founder of the club, and on this occasion graciously entertained the members. The feature of the afternoon was a quotation bee. An adjournment was had till October.

MARRIED.

RASMUS-HOLLANDER. In this city, May 6, 1895, City Recorder A. M. Clark officiating, John P. M. Rasmus to Miss Eva Hollander, both of Fresno.

DIED.

WILLIAM C. FRANKLIN, 1895, May 7, 1895, Mar-

DEATHS.
ANNUN.—Near Toll House, May 4, 1874, Sarah Cannon, aged 38 years.
 Funeral at Toll House today.

MARSHALL.—At the home of his brother, S. W. Marshall, in this city, May 3, 1874, Dr. S. Marshall, of Greencille, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 38 years.
 Funeral at 10 o'clock today from S. W. Marshall's residence, north of Fresno.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

JEAN & Walter to J. H. McCall, 2½ lot 2, blk 15, Parkview's add, Sangre, \$100.

Leola M. Peterson to Sherman Blair, lots 13 and 14, blk 25, Belmont add, Fresno, \$10.

[illegible]

W. F. Allen, 103 E. 1st St., Fresno, 710.
 30, bit 4, Donahood's, Fresno; 710.
 A Clerk and wife to the Commercial Bank
 of Madera, nels 4 329, Fresno; 810.
 Commercial Bank of Madera to Mary A. Mau-
 nly, nels 4 329, Fresno; 8100.
 Harry A. Thomas and wife to M. Radin and A.
 Kamp, lots 4 and 4, h 40, Fresno; 810.
 Henry Matthews to Peter Mull, nels 4 sec 28,
 h 4, 700.
 M. Rasmus to M. B. Rasmus, lot 13 and part
 of lot 12, fronting on D Street, D. 14, also un-
 divided half interest in lots 17, 18, 20, 21 and
 22, h 295, Fresno; 810.

A SHORT STORY.
COTTOLENE
is the best Shortening
for all cooking purposes.

A TRUE STORY.
COTTOLENE is the
only healthful shortening
made. Physicians endorse it.
An OLD STORY.

that uncomfortable feeling
of "too much richness"
from food cooked in lard.

A NEW STORY.
Food cooked in

COTTLENE'S is
delicate, delicious,
healthful, comforting.
Do YOU use COTTLENE?
MADE ONLY BY
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
ST. LOUIS AND
Chicago, New York, Boston.

**FUR SALE—O HOLSTEIN CORN, 4 lbs.
PURE BREAST GORMY, 1 lb.**

Dr. Morris J. Gate
PHYSICIAN.
Office corner of J and Fresno Streets, in
Postoffice building; residence First and
Ninth streets, Fresno. Office hours
10 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4, 6 to 8 p. m.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, FRESNO, CALIF.
OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.
CAPITAL \$1,000,000

Paid Up Capital.....	\$100,000
Surplus.....	12
O. J. Woodward.....	Vice Pres.
E. K. Kuntz.....	Gen. Mgr.
S. A. Walrom.....	Cash.

Transacts a general banking business
 DIRECTORS:
 J. Vogel, T. G. White, C. J. Waizer, E. Kuntz
 O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS BANK OF FRESNO.

Paid Up Capital.....	\$125,000
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IN
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A. KATNER, President and
Alex Goldstein, Vice President and
John Solomon, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
A. Katner, G. R. G. Gleason, Alex Gordon,
Phillips, Alex Goldstein.

Transacts a general banking business.
Boys and sells exchange on all the prin-
cipal cities of the United States and Europe.
Solely the accounts of corporations,
and individuals.

Has absolutely fire and burglar proof
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.
Safely deposit boxes for rent at nominal
rates.

Other people have a different perspective.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. HARRIS, Editor and Manager.

The Great Republic of Central California.

Largest Circulation. - The Most News.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Weekly to subscribers, \$2.00 in advance.

Monthly to subscribers, \$1.00 in advance.

Daily to subscribers, \$1.00 in advance.

Advertising rates, on application.

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A CLEVELANDISH IDEA.

The Tribune Register professes to be

surprised that the REPUBLICAN should

have advised the laboring men of Fresno

to vote for bonds because it would

give them needed employment during

the summer months. Among the

alleged grounds for declaring that sort

of argument reprehensible, the Register

sets up the following:

The sewer extension proposition at

Fresno ought to carry, if at all, solely

because it is inherently advisable and

not because mortgaging the credit of

the community would enable one set

of men to get good contracts, another

to furnish materials or a third to find

labor.

The statement is so manifestly true

that no one is likely to dispute it. The

REPUBLICAN favored the issue of bonds

for sewer extension because it was the

only means by which a necessary pub-

lic improvement could be made. If the

improvement not being necessary or

the amount asked for manifestly beyond

the limit required to do the work this

paper would not have advocated their

issue.

It cannot be denied, however, that

there are incidental benefits connected

with the work of building the sewers,

the most important of which is the em-

ployment it will give to men in need

of work, and the circulation of the money

expended for labor in the channels of

local trade. The Register may see

grave objections to mentioning these

incidental benefits at all, but we are of

the opinion that its moral philosophy in

this connection is of the half-splitting

kind and hardly worthy of serious

consideration.

If it be not permissible to appeal to

selfish interests at all in determining

questions of this kind, not many of the

best of them would ever be carried, for

selfish interests are always strongly

arrayed against them. The REPUBLICAN's

position is that when a public journal

is thoroughly and conscientiously in

favor of a proposition on its merits it

does not do violence to its obligations to

the public by advancing any argument

in favor of its cause that is justified by

the facts in the case.

INSTRUCTIVE COMPARISON.

The new triangle in Fresno's municipal

government, late, stationed at its

right angle, and commanding both the

other lesser angles, a man who can

neither read nor write and whose ac-

quaintance with the principles which

govern honorable conduct between man

and man, and less than those which

govern the relations of man to his

superior, is even less than his knowl-

edge of letters, for it is said he can

neither read nor write. -Expositor.

In this little mention the Expositor

refers to Trustee Spiney, who was re-

cently elected mayor of the city by the

votes of the Democratic members of the

Board of Trustees, and who but a few

weeks ago was referred to by the Ex-

positor in terms of profound respect and

deference. Trustee Spiney was about

that time the recipient of many flatter-

ing offers of place, power, etc., from the

Democratic-Populist combination, in

consideration of which he was to turn

his back to the political party with which

he has always been affiliated. He declined

to accept the honors which his warm

but sudden friends had prepared to

shower upon him, and in their stead he

is now the recipient, to state it mildly,

of their cordial disesteem.

Trustee Spiney's political conduct

may not be calculated in all respects to

excite the wild enthusiasm of those who

admire directness of method and inflex-

ible adherence to the straight and nar-

row way, but it cannot be denied that a

comparison of his conduct with that of

the people who secured for him the dis-

tinguished honor of an election as

mayor, and who are now engaged in

vilifying him because they did not suc-

ceed in using him as the head and front

of their political machine, is very much

in his favor. No halo, like that worn

by Mr. Cleveland, is visible about his

devoted head, but the comparison com-

pels the opinion that Joseph is ex-

tremely reputable.

NOT A CANARD.

The Expositor's ideas are humorous

when they are not painful. It refers,

for instance, to that story of ex-Tax

Collector Guard's shortage as a "can-

ard." Now if the statement of a

shortage of more than \$2000 in a

public officer's accounts is a canard, it is

difficult to conceive of a story which

would be anything else. The REPUBLICAN

has felt, and feels, no inclination to

injure Mr. Guard in any way, nor did

paraphrase affect its regret that the

expert's report reflected on him so

gravely. On the contrary, it was glad to

know that he had a satisfactory explana-

tion. But the story was no canard; it

was, in fact, true. There was, and still

is, a shortage, which will of course be

made good. That it occurred through

unfortunate error does not alter the

fact.

Mr. Guard had four days in which to

find the error and to make it right, and

as he did not do so, the experts and the

supervisors did but their duty in taking

the steps they took. That, of course, is

evident, for these officials owe a duty

to the people, and in that duty is in-

cluded the seeing that the people lose

no money either through error or delin-

quency.

If the Expositor had somewhat more

judgment than it possesses it would

realize that nothing can be gained for

Mr. Guard by denouncing an absolutely

true statement as a canard.

The work of harnessing the waters of

the San Joaquin and utilizing their

power to turn the wheels of industry in

Fresno is now fairly under way, and the

significance and importance of the en-

terprise, with all the possibilities which

it will open up in the way of industrial

development, are but beginning to dawn

upon the people vitally interested. Many

of the most interesting details of the

work are given to the public for the

first time through the columns of this

morning's REPUBLICAN. They will serve to

give something approaching an adequate

idea of the extent and importance of the

undertaking and will awaken renewed

confidence in the future of Fresno as the

inland metropolis of the Pacific coast.

A professional forger of San Francisco

has just been sentenced to the penitentiary

for forging a check for \$2,000. He is

a native of San Francisco, and was

employed by a local firm. He was

sentenced to the penitentiary for a

term of six months. He is now in

the penitentiary, and will remain there

until he has served his term. He is

now in the penitentiary, and will remain

there until he has served his term. He

is now in the penitentiary, and will remain

8 yards of cotton lawn—1
gowns, 3 papers of needles.
Mrs. Louise Gandelung—
cotton cloth.
Mrs. Rawlins—26 yards of
Miss Root—20 yards of c
Miss Hatch—6 yards of w
Mrs. Heringhill—1 dozen
2 papers of needles.
Mrs. Swift—10 yards of c
Mrs. Finstein—6 yards of
nel.
Mrs. Miller—6 yards of l
Colored women—2 yards
Calico gift party—28 ya

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er. who broke captured him found ranch in the latter ad-filled with his pathetic him. He ke, and it ntry.

A complete edition of Ford and Real's verse will be in New York in the early part of the month and will contain 300 poems, 100 of which are new. The matter, three pictures of the poet, a sketch of his life. Only a few copies of the work previously published have come to this coast. Price 50c on delivery. Names of those who want copies may be handed to the nearest referee, Miss K. H. Vallejo street, who will forward them to the publishers.

As the bicycle passed
pass at it. She nearly
of it. It she had don
have been knuckled hal
valley, for I was going f

THE PATRIARCH
The old patriarch of
her bristles, and came
cyclic can outrun a cow
but I was afraid the ra
long enough. I cast a
she was coming, and I t

Two divorce suits were in the superior court here, Della A. Von Peter F. Von Jochum, by Van Meter & Walser, and Kate Blair, re Van Meter & Walser.

I wish now that I had this truthful tale, for I lead someone to apprehend hounds were not sufficient. Anyway, when the dog the jackrabbits they do between their legs and strange and ferocious, jumped into the carriage there, and the horse

ot commenced
ar that it may
the greatly im-
proved.
aw a bunch of
at their tails
ran from the
tures. One dog
and covered
immediately

THE BONDS CARRIED.

A Righteous Verdict by the People.

JUSTICE AND PROGRESS TRIUMPH

The Sewer System to be Completed—The Ex-Triple Again Falls.

The election yesterday in the city on the proposition to issue bonds to the amount of \$40,000 to complete the sewer system of Fresno, resulted in a victory for the bonds, with a majority of nine votes to go on. It was pretty close, but quite satisfactory in that it is considered that to carry the bonds the proposition must receive, not a majority of the votes, but two-thirds of them.

It was a victory for progress and a decisive defeat for conservatism and the methods of reactionary politicians. There was a determined fight against the bonds headed by members of the ex-Triple, whose bonds two years ago to issue \$75,000 to do this same work was defeated. In the fifth ward B. T. Alford worked early and late to defeat the bonds, and the vote in that ward shows that he has something to show for it. J. H. Jones, ex-street superintendent, and many others worked against the bonds.

On the other hand there were industrial workers on the other side, and when it became known that the bonds were carried by only nine votes, there were many who claimed that they had themselves indicated that number to vote for the proposition. Among the many hard workers who did more faithful service than W. Parker Lyon, who ruled the vote all day. The business men generally not only voted right but worked hard, and they were excited for being elected with the result.

As nearly as can be told from a study of the vote in the several wards, for the working people generally voted for the bonds. The result will help Fresno in many ways. It shows the world that the silver and non-progressive elements in the small minority, and while they may hinder they are powerless to prevent the spirit of progress in this city. The vote by wards was as shown in this table:

Ward	For Bonds	Against Bonds
First	104	51
Second	115	75
Third	110	61
Fourth	138	97
Fifth	81	67

Total—568 271
In total we have defeated the bonds the opposition would have had to poll 250 votes. Therefore, there were no votes more than the required two-thirds.

Court Notes.

The following matters were disposed of in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT 1.

People vs. John McAllister, burglary—Pleads not guilty; Frank Lanning appointed attorney for defendant.

People vs. George L. Woods—Will plead Monday at 10 o'clock.

People vs. H. K. Lennon—Will plead Monday at 10 o'clock; F. H. Short, John Kittrell and James A. Burns attorneys for the defendant.

People vs. Roy Smith, grand larceny—Will plead Monday at 10 o'clock; A. D. Ewing attorney for defendant.

People vs. Ah. Sney, murder—Pleads not guilty; M. E. Harris attorney for defendant.

People vs. G. F. Jordan, murder—Will plead Monday at 10 o'clock; James A. Burns and John Kittrell for the defendant.

People vs. Henry Gonzalez, grand larceny—Al. K. Haines attorney for the defendant; will plead Monday at 10 o'clock.

People vs. Carlo Zaffetto, assault with a deadly weapon—W. D. Orrison, attorney for the defendant; will plead Monday.

People vs. James Ward, burglary—Will plead Monday at 10 o'clock; F. E. Cook, attorney for the defendant.

People vs. Peter Corsten, deceased—Barthelme Corsten appointed administrator.

Victor vs. Victor—Order denying application for \$300.

Mary E. Maguire vs. James Maguire—Divorce granted on the ground of adultery.

Estate of Hannah Moffett; petition for sale of real estate granted.

Estate of Elizabeth Cunningham; will admitted.

Estate of Mable Stanley; settlement of final account allowed.

Before JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 3.

In the estate of Joel Smith Jr., continued one week.

In the insolvency case of A. B. Covall; account of J. E. Dow withdrawn by consent.

G. G. Sayle vs. S. Lehman; receiver's account settled.

Sam M. Dickinson vs. B. A. Frank; continued one week.

H. Walters vs. A. Huntington; dismissed to amended petition overruled.

Before JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

In the insolvency of O. G. Sayle; petition to set aside exempt property granted.

In the estate of Charles Cummings, deceased; order confirming sale of real estate.

In the estate of Mrs. Frances Heaton; petition by J. L. Heaton for letters of administration granted.

Insolvency of Elmore & Burke; petition for final discharge granted.

In estate of M. P. Avelon; petition for settlement of final account submitted.

A. A. Van Voorhis vs. Antonio Joseph; taken under advisement.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

The Producers' Raisin Packing Company's Proceedings.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the stockholders of the Producers' Raisin Packing Company held at 1415, G. B. Zilgitt was elected director to fill the place of J. H. Jones, resigned.

E. Maxwell was elected auditor to fill the place of W. R. Williams, resigned.

One of the principal moves was the ratification of the action of the board of directors in assisting in the organization of the Raisin Packers' Association, organized by members of the Raisin Packing Company, Fresno County Raisin Packers' Association, and the Raisin Packing Company, and the passing of a resolution placing the selling of all the goods to be packed by the Raisin Packers' Association.

W. F. Pomeroy, Secretary.

Special Offer.

One dozen small finished photos and one large size for \$2.50. Small photos enlarged to any size wanted by the ELITE STUDIO, 1323 Mariposa street, Fresno.

Recorder Clark yesterday floated four vagrants, ranging from the ages of 14 to 19.

LETTER FROM ADAM BEAVER.

He Thinks He Sees Light Glimmering on the Horizon.

Editor REPUBLICAN:—A ray of hope arose above the horizon of my vision while reading "A. J. P." letter in a recent issue of THE REPUBLICAN, urging the raisin growers to co-operate. There is but one exception in the letter to which I take exception. It is this: "Co-operate to the extent of your own pockets, and your force will be halved the balance of the crop." I say, co-operate to the extent of the whole crop, and no half way business about it. The growers of the Raisin Packers' Association are half and half growers and packers, and the result of the combine was a fiasco, and the consequence is the growers received about half of what they are entitled to out of their crop.

Co-operate, all who are dissatisfied with the commission pack system, then you will take the chance out of their hands to favor the pack growers, who are co-operative.

The idea to look for cash in the sweet box is all right, provided the growers organize co-operative companies and make complete preparation to pack and market their own raisins.

Then they will ascertain that the commission packers are willing to sweat cash out of their other boxes for raisins in the sweet box, and not be forced to sweat such cash out of their own boxes.

After the growers have organized their companies, let the presidents of the same constitute a board of directors controlling the sale of raisins either to export or to pack. If sold to the packers here, to include the whole crop of this year at a stipulated price and under such terms as the directors see fit to exact from the packers to bind them to their agreement.

Now, fellow growers, waste no valuable time in drowsiness, but get a move on and organize and build packing houses and equip them with the machinery to pack this year's crop. If you do so you will surely gain double the cost of the packing establishment on this year's crop.

Growers of two or more colonies raise raisins and pack them in their own buildings, and thereby reduce the cost of packing and operating the same. Mr. Parsons' letter of the 2d instant also interested me very much.

His statement that the raisin growers are to be paid \$2.00 per ton, and another \$2.00 for the same quality of raisins, consigned to the same party, proves conclusively that the commission system is wrong and unjustly managed.

The REPUBLICAN reported the effect of a recent cyclone in Kansas. I have seen cyclone damage and I have seen cyclone damage and I have seen cyclone damage.

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A SHORTAGE FOUND

Ex-Tax Collector Guard's Accounts Explored.

THE RESULT OF AN ERROR

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors—Orphanage Report.

Cloud Burst.

The full board of supervisors was present when the May session opened yesterday. The news had come from above that a session was on hand.

Very soon after the members of the board had stated themselves for the afternoon session Deputy Clerk Johnston read over a few petitions, applications, etc., and then broke the envelope of a letter which read as follows:

"To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, of the county of Fresno, state of California.

"Gentlemen:—We herewith submit to your honorable body our petition for a writ of habeas corpus, and for the return of the books of ex-Tax Collector W. C. Guard for the fiscal year 1934 and 1935.

"We find from volume 4 of assessments for the fiscal year of 1934 and 1935 that the account of Mrs. J. S. Lind was charged to the said ex-Tax Collector W. C. Guard by the auditor for \$81 less than it should have been charged for.

"We further find that the books of the auditor and tax collector for said fiscal year of 1934 and 1935, that in the said W. C. Guard July 27, 1931, he received double credits for \$307.45, as follows: On account of \$307.45, and on account of \$307.45, total \$614.90.

"We request that you order the said W. C. Guard to return the books of the auditor and tax collector for said fiscal year of 1934 and 1935, and that you order the said W. C. Guard to pay the said \$614.90 to the said Mrs. J. S. Lind.

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